



Mathematics

Fifth Grade

4th Nine Weeks



This academic overview can be used to monitor and support your child's at-home learning progress

Unit 10: Data Analysis

Student Learning Targets

- I can display data in a frequency table, bar graph, dot-plot, stem-and-leaf plot, and scatter plots.
- I can display and analyze categorical and numerical data.
- I can analyze data displayed on a scatter plot.

Questions to Check for Unit Understanding

- What are some ways you can model the difference between categorical and numerical data?
- How do you explain the purpose of the different data tables and graphs?
- What is the use of a scatter plot and when should you use a scatter plot?

Key Academic Vocabulary

- Categorical data: Types of data that can be divided into groups.
- Numerical data: Data that is measurable by using numbers.
- Scatter Plot: A graph that shows a relationship between two sets of data.

Unit 11: Personal Financial Literacy

Student Learning Targets

- I can explain the difference between income tax and payroll tax.
- I can explain the difference between sales tax and property tax.
- I can explain the difference between gross income and net income.
- I can make and balance a budget.

Questions to Check for Unit Understanding

- For a budget to be balanced, what must happen between the net income and the total expenses?
- What are some ways you can keep up with finances?
- How can you balance a budget when expenses exceed income?
- How can you explain the different taxes and the purpose for each tax?

Key Academic Vocabulary

- Taxes: Money paid to the government in exchange for services, such as road maintenance and police service.
- Net income: Income that is left after taxes are taken out of the gross income.
- Gross Income: Income before any taxes are taken out of it.
- Budget: An organized plan for spending and saving money.

Unit 12: Enrichment (Focus Algebraic Reasoning with emphasis on Fraction Concepts)

Student Learning Targets

- I can explain how decimals, fractions and percentages represent the same quantity.
- I can solve problems using divisibility rules to find factors
- I can generate equivalent expressions and solve an equation.
- I can use diagrams to model decimals, fractions and percents.

Questions to Check for Unit Understanding

- How can the divisibility rule help you find related factors of numbers?
- What are some models you can use to show the equivalencies of decimals, fractions, and percentages?
- Can you demonstrate the steps for solving an equation?
- What are the properties of operations?

Key Academic Vocabulary

- Equations: An algebraic or numerical sentence that shows that two quantities are equal.
- Equivalent: Having the same value, as with decimals, fractions, and percents.
- Expression: A mathematical phrase or the part of a number sentence that combines numbers, operation signs, and sometimes variables, but does not have an equal sign.
- Properties of Operations: There are four basic properties of operations namely commutative, associative, distributive and identity. These properties only apply to the operations of addition and multiplication. That means that subtraction and division do not have these properties built in.